

DI using the feature amounts of characters stored in said dictionary unit during a recognition process for the recognition target; and

a collating unit collating the generated feature amount of the word with the feature amount extracted from the recognition target, and outputting a recognition result.

502 E-27 9. (AS FOUR TIMES AMENDED) A word recognizing apparatus, comprising:
an extracting unit extracting a feature amount from a recognition target by a process in which a recognition target is not required to be divided in units of characters even if the recognition target comprises a plurality of characters;

12 a generating unit referring to a list of at least one recognition candidate word, and dynamically generating a feature amount of only a recognition candidate word registered in the list using feature amounts of characters during a recognition process for the recognition target; and

a collating unit collating the generated feature amount of the word with the feature amount extracted from the recognition target, and outputting a recognition result.

10. (AS FOUR TIMES AMENDED) A recognizing apparatus, comprising:
an extracting unit extracting a feature amount from a recognition target by a process in which a recognition target is not required to be divided in units of characters even if the recognition target comprises a plurality of characters;

a generating unit referring to a list of at least one recognition candidate pattern string, and dynamically generating a feature amount of only a recognition candidate pattern string registered in the list using feature amounts of patterns during a recognition process for the recognition target; and

a collating unit collating the generated feature amount of the pattern string with the feature amount extracted from the recognition target, and outputting a recognition result.

11. (AS FOUR TIMES AMENDED) A computer-readable storage medium on which is recorded a program causing a computer to execute a process, said process comprising:

extracting a feature amount from a recognition target by a process in which a

recognition target is not required to be divided in units of characters even if the recognition target comprises a plurality of characters;

dynamically generating by referring to a list of at least one recognition candidate word a feature amount of only a recognition candidate word registered in the list using feature amounts of characters during a recognition process for the recognition target; and

collating the generated feature amount of the word with the feature amount extracted from the recognition target.

12. (AS FOUR TIMES AMENDED) A computer-readable storage medium on which is recorded a program causing a computer to execute a process, said process comprising:

extracting a feature amount from a recognition target by a process in which a recognition target is not required to be divided in units of characters even if the recognition target comprises a plurality of characters;

dynamically generating by referring to a list of at least one recognition candidate pattern string a feature amount of only a recognition candidate pattern string registered in the list using feature amounts of patterns during a recognition process for the recognition target; and

collating the generated feature amount of the pattern string with the feature amount extracted from the recognition target.

13. (AS FOUR TIMES AMENDED) A recognizing method, comprising:

generating a list of at least one candidate pattern string;

generating a dictionary for storing feature amounts of a plurality of patterns;

extracting a feature amount from a recognition target by a process in which a recognition target is not required to be divided in units of characters even if the recognition target comprises a plurality of characters.

dynamically generating by referring to the list of the at least one candidate pattern string a feature amount of only a pattern string registered in said list using feature amounts of patterns stored in said dictionary during a recognition process for the recognition target; and

collating the generated feature amount of the pattern string with the feature amount

extracted from the recognition target.

Please ADD new claim 14:

14. (AS NEW) A word recognizing apparatus, comprising:

a listing unit storing a list of at least one candidate word;

a dictionary unit storing feature amounts of a plurality of characters'

an extracting unit dividing a recognition target in units of meshes, a number of the meshes changed according to a length of the recognition target when the recognition target comprises a plurality of characters, the recognition target not required to be divided in units of characters even if the recognition target comprises a plurality of characters, and extracting a feature amount from the divided recognition target;

a generating unit referring to the list of at least one candidate word stored in said listing unit, and dynamically generating a feature amount of only a candidate word registered in the list using the feature amounts of characters stored in said dictionary unit during a recognition process for the recognition target; and

a collating unit collating the generated feature amount of the word with the feature amount extracted from the recognition target, and outputting a recognition result.

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed June 5, 2002, claims 1, 5, 7, 8-13 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Lyon (U.S. Patent No. 5,675,665), claim 2 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lyon, and claims 3, 4 and 6 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lyon in view of Tsuruoka et al. (Handwritten "KANJI" and "HIRAGANA" Character Recognition Using Weighted Direction Index Histogram Method). The foregoing rejections are respectfully traversed.

New claim 14 is added.

Therefore, claims 1-14 are pending and under consideration. Claims 1 and 9-14 are independent claims. Claims 2-8 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 1.